§588.1 Purpose.

It is the purpose of the regulations of this part to establish procedures to implement the Foreign Shipping Practices Act of 1988, which authorizes the Commission to take action against foreign carriers, whose practices or whose government's practices result in adverse conditions affecting the operations of United States carriers, which adverse conditions do not exist for those foreign carriers in the United States. The regulations of this part provide procedures for investigating such practices and for obtaining information relevant to the investigations, and also afford notice of the types of actions included among those that the Commission is authorized to take.

§ 588.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

- (a) Common carrier, marine terminal operator, non-vessel-operating common carrier, ocean common carrier, person, shipper, shippers' association, and United States have the meanings given each such term, respectively, in section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1702):
- (b) Foreign carrier means an ocean common carrier a majority of whose vessels are documented under the laws of a country other than the United States;
- (c) Maritime services means port-toport carrier of cargo by the vessels operated by ocean common carriers;
- (d) *Maritime-related services* means intermodal operations, terminal operations, cargo solicitation, forwarding and agency services, non-vessel-operating common carrier operations, and all other activities and services integral to total transportation systems of ocean common carriers and their foreign domiciled affiliates on their own and others' behalf;
- (e) *United States carrier* means an ocean common carrier which operates vessels documented under the laws of the United States;
- (f) United States oceanborne trade means the carriage of cargo between the United States and a foreign country, whether direct or indirect, by an ocean common carrier;
- (g) Voyage means an inbound or outbound movement between a foreign

country and the United States by a vessel engaged in the United States oceanborne trade. Each inbound or outbound movement constitutes a separate voyage.

§ 588.3 Scope.

The Commission shall take such action under this part as it considers necessary and appropriate when it determines that any laws, rules, regulations, policies, or practices of foreign governments, or any practices of foreign carriers or other persons providing maritime or maritime-related services in a foreign country, result in conditions that adversely affect the operations of United States carriers in United States oceanborne trade, and do not exist for foreign carriers of that country in the United States under the laws of the United States or as a result of acts of United States carriers or other persons providing maritime or maritime-related services in the United States.

§588.4 Petitions.

- (a) A petition for investigation to determine the existence of adverse conditions as described in §588.3 may be submitted by any person, including any common carrier, shipper, shippers' association, ocean freight forwarder, or marine terminal operator, or any branch, department, agency, or other component of the Government of the United States. Petitions for relief under this part shall be in writing, and filed in the form of an original and fifteen copies with the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573.
- (b) Petitions shall set forth the following:
- (1) The name and address of the petitioner:
- (2) The name and address of each party (foreign government, agency or instrumentality thereof, carrier, or other person) against whom the petition is made, a statement as to whether the party is a foreign government, agency or instrumentality thereof, and a brief statement describing the party's function, business or operation;
- (3) The name and address of each United States carrier alleged to be adversely affected, and a description, and